

## WAR. EMITY PROBABLE BETWEEN BASE BALL ORGANIZATIONS.

Brooklyn and Cincinnati Withdraw  
From the Association and  
Enter the League.

The Classification Clauses Abolished,  
Leaving the Brotherhood Players Vic-  
torious in Their Fight.

Von der Ahe Complete Master of the Sit-  
uation in the American Association  
—Another Kansas Trotting Re-  
cord Broken at Abilene.  
General News Notes.

WEATHER BULLETIN.  
SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., Nov.  
14.—The highest temperature was 40.5°,  
the lowest 24.4 and the mean 40.5, with  
fresh north winds veering into the east  
and gradually dying out toward evening.  
Last year, on November 14, the highest  
temperature was 57°, the lowest 38°, and  
the mean 48°.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.  
WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
Nov. 14, 8 p. m.—Forecast until 8 p. m.  
Friday:  
For Kansas—Slightly warmer, variable  
winds.

### FROM ASSOCIATION TO LEAGUE.

Brooklyn and Cincinnati Desert Von der  
Ahe and Make Friends with Spalding.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Just at nightfall  
the rumor crept among the base ball men  
in the corridors of the Fifth avenue hotel  
that the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs  
had broken the league and were about to  
enter the American association. The rumor  
was true. The two clubs had just been  
admitted to the association. A few minutes  
later President Byrne, of the Brooklyn,  
and President Stern, of the Cincinnati,  
appeared in the cafe, engaged in earnest  
conversation. A few enthusiastic friends  
took occasion to rush up and congratulate  
them on their entry into the league. Both  
men admitted that the report was true  
and that they were about to visit the asso-  
ciation meeting for the purpose of hand-  
ling in their resignations.

At 7 o'clock the league convention,  
which had been in continuous session since  
8:15, adjourned for the night. The news-  
paper men were invited into the meeting  
room and the health and prosperity of the  
league was discussed. Then President  
Young, who had been re-elected shortly  
before adjournment, gave out the news of  
the day's work. The subject of the asso-  
ciation during almost the entire day's session  
was a motion to increase the visiting club's  
per cent from 25 to 50 per cent. Finally  
the matter was settled by the adoption of  
40 per cent.

The next important change in the con-  
stitution was the complete abolition of the  
classification clauses.  
Section 38 was so amended so that the  
positioned games could be played any time  
afterwards, but it was provided that two  
games should not be played on the same  
day without prior consent of two-thirds of  
all league clubs.

After these alterations the convention  
received the applications of Brooklyn and  
Cincinnati for membership. They were  
made out in the form required by the  
league constitution and referred to the  
board of directors to be reported upon  
without delay. The clubs were then  
elected to membership by acclamation.  
President Young was authorized to sign and fix the  
league colors for the clubs. Then the  
convention proceeded to the election of  
officers. Mr. Young was re-elected  
president. F. D. Robinson, of New York,  
J. A. Nimmo, of Pittsburgh, H. E. F.  
Brynes, of Brooklyn, and Charles  
Brynes, of Brooklyn, were elected di-  
rectors. A committee on three—Spalding,  
Rogers and Day—was appointed to  
prepare an address to the public on  
the admission of the Brooklyn and  
Cincinnati clubs to the league mem-  
bership. The convention adjourned until to-  
morrow evening.

The session tomorrow will be held for  
the purpose of arranging certain parts of  
the constitution to be properly applied to  
the increased membership.

In the American Association the ball-  
otting for president of the association was  
continued with slight interruptions for re-  
freshments during the greater part of the  
day. Mr. Von der Ahe remained firm at  
4 o'clock. Mr. Byrne of the Brooklyn and  
Mr. Stern of the Cincinnati announced  
the resignation of their clubs from the as-  
sociation. The delegates of the Kansas  
City and Baltimore clubs retired from the  
room at the same time. Mr. Von der Ahe  
remained master of the situation. He ac-  
cepted the resignations of the two clubs  
but postponed the election of president  
until tomorrow.

At 6:30 the convention adjourned.

### ANOTHER RECORD BREAKER.

ABILENE, Kan., Nov. 14.—At a matinee  
of the Abilene Fair at Irving Park an  
exciting contest this afternoon, Mattie Russell,  
a 2-year-old, by Ollie Russell, won a match  
race of five heats from Irmagard, 5-  
year-old, by Robert McGregor. Mattie  
Russell trotted the fifth in 2:30, the  
quarter in 3:30, the fastest five  
heats ever trotted by a 2-year-old, win-  
ning all previous records for Kansas  
bred 2-year-olds. Track at least three sec-  
onds slow. The second race was between  
G. L. Lee of Topeka, and George L. by  
Conrad, property of J. C. Taylor of  
Topeka. Conrad won. Best time 2:30.

### HARRISON GONE DUCK SHOOTING.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The president  
left the city last night by the way of the  
Baltimore and Potomac railroad for a few  
days' sport in duck shooting. It is not  
known exactly where he has gone, but it  
is supposed that he went to one of the  
famous duck hunting grounds in Mary-  
land, in the vicinity of Chesapeake bay.  
Private Secretary Hallford said he could  
not tell where the president was because  
he did not know. The president, he said,  
wanted a few days' uninterrupted recrea-  
tion and the only way he could have it  
was by keeping his movements secret. Ex-  
ecutive Secretary and Mr. Knight are with  
the president and the party expect to re-  
turn to Washington tomorrow.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 14.—The Sun says  
that at Chas. M. M., fourteen miles from  
here, President Harrison and W. J. Sewell  
arrived last night by private car. The  
Philadelphia, Wilmington & Balti-  
more railroad and were met by the Ben-  
galee Point club, an organization consisting  
of Philadelphians and all parties to the  
house on Gunpowder river and remained  
over night. This morning the president  
went in the bluffs and killed a fine bag of  
ducks. After luncheon more ducks were  
brought down by the guns of the party,  
which was joined by Frank Thompson,  
vice president of the Pennsylvania Rail-  
road company, and all parties to a duck  
dinner and retired at 9:30 tonight. The  
president will remain until Saturday.

### ORDERED BACK TO WEST INDIES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Admiral Gherard,  
whose name has been mentioned in re-  
sults during the troubles there last sum-  
mer, won for him the thanks of Secretary  
Tracy, has been ordered to proceed to the  
West Indies again. He will go down  
in either the Kearsage or Galea.

### SMOKELESS POWDER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The subject of  
smokeless powder for military uses now  
occupies considerable space in the annual  
report of Brigadier-General Benet, chief of  
ordnance, to the secretary of war, which  
was made public today. He says:  
In the absence of a reliable small arms  
powder, it is not possible to make any  
progress in the matter of a small calibre rifle  
beyond what has been heretofore reported  
except in the negative gain resulting  
in the apparent abandonment, or ten-  
dency that way, abroad of all pow-  
ders but the so-called smokeless. This  
change involving the return to a grain  
powder is, if permanent, an appreciable  
gain for all economy and efficiency in the  
manufacture of small arm cartridges, and  
may have been brought about as much  
from the difficulty of obtaining uniform  
and satisfactory results in the way of ve-  
locities and pressures with the compressed  
powders as from the more valuable prop-  
erties of the smokeless.

No American has yet submitted for trial  
a smokeless powder, and, experiment with  
compressed powders has shown the same  
results as developed abroad, tending  
to destroy confidence in the final produc-  
tion of a serviceable compressed  
powder cartridge. All effort, official or  
private, to date, to develop a smokeless  
powder has been abortive, and American  
powder makers and chemists have not yet  
awakened to the lucrative opportunity pre-  
sented to them. There is reason to believe  
from an application made to an officer of  
the ordnance department more than ten  
years ago that smokeless powder origi-  
nated, like all other inventions in Amer-  
ica, only to be brought to the atten-  
tion of foreign countries, although in this  
instance the person concerned met with an  
encouragement of which he did not avail  
himself.

In view of the present status of the  
powder question, it is not deemed  
expedient to produce a small calibre  
rifle for the purpose of small calibre  
cartridges. Such a rifle, however excellent  
itself, would be inferior to foreign arms  
using smokeless powders, and consequent-  
ly would be of no use to the army and the  
country at large. It is believed, however,  
that all the elements entering into the  
problem, except the powder, are ready for  
use. The powder, however, is not obtainable.  
A 30-calibre rod bayonet Springfield rifle  
has been made and a rod bayonet 30-calibre  
magazine arm is now in progress of con-  
struction on the basis of the final acqui-  
sition of the much needed powder, so that  
no time may be lost in presenting for trial  
both single loading and magazine small  
calibre rifles.

### HOLZHAY'S THIN PLEA.

The Notorious "Black Bart" Says He Is  
Subject to "Spells."

BREMEN, Mich., Nov. 14.—Reinhold  
Holzhay—"Black Bart"—now on trial for  
the murder of Banker Fleischman, of  
Belleville, Ill., and the robbery of the  
Gogebic stage, took the stand in his own  
defense today and made a confession.  
Holzhay told the story of his life from the  
day of his birth in Germany to that of his  
arrest in Michigan. He admitted that  
he had robbed the Milwaukee & Northern  
train six months ago; that he held up the  
Wisconsin Central train at Cadott, Wis.,  
a month later, and that he waylaid the  
Gogebic stage and shot Banker Fleischman.  
Holzhay claimed that several years ago  
was hurt by a fall from a horse and since  
that time has been subject to "spells," dur-  
ing which he is unable to control his actions.  
He said he was under this "spell" when  
the various crimes were committed.

### JEWELER SCHWARTZ CAUGHT.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 14.—The de-  
tectives who have been working on the  
case of Joseph Schwartz, the jeweler who  
falsified here two weeks ago under rather  
suspicious circumstances, telegraphed to-  
night that they had arrested their man at  
St. Paul, Minn. Marshal McGowan went  
to Jefferson City, Mo., and after get-  
ting his railroad papers will go after the  
man. Schwartz's creditors, suspecting that  
their debtor's business was not being car-  
ried on in the most honorable manner, two  
weeks ago had attachments issued upon  
his stock. When the attachments were  
levied only \$10,000 worth of jewelry was  
found out of a stock of \$75,000, which  
he had bought on credit. He was arrested  
and released and since then has not been  
heard from. The jury returned an in-  
dictment against him today for obtain-  
ing money under false pretenses, the com-  
plaint being \$10,000. M. and S. E. Friberg,  
of Philadelphia, who claim that he  
received \$2,000 worth of diamonds from  
them, which are still unaccounted for  
the day before he disappeared.

### DASTARDLY ATTEMPTS AT ARSON.

GALESBURG, Ill., Nov. 14.—Intense ex-  
citement was caused here this afternoon  
by a bold attempt to burn the residence of  
Attorney G. A. Lawrence, one of the finest  
city, by members of the band of desper-  
adoes who are known as "white caps." The  
fire was discovered by a neighbor in time  
to prevent any serious results. A large tile  
had been placed near the house filled with  
shavings, kerosene, etc., covered with  
straw and covered with a sack and saturated  
thoroughly with oil. This mass had been  
ignited.

The whole transaction is in perfect ac-  
cord with the letters daily sent Mr. Law-  
rence. Last night officers patrolled the  
premises and are on duty again tonight,  
that the "white caps" may not attempt  
strange letters have been thrust through  
the blinds and under the doors. Many  
other citizens, including the sheriff and  
police, have received like epistles,  
recking with offensive and indecent terms  
to wit to print.

### BOLD ROBBER AT WORK.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 14.—A special  
to the Age from Sulligent, the nearest tele-  
graph office to Vernon, the county seat of  
Lamar county, tells of a bold robbery  
Tuesday night. Two heavily armed men  
rode up to the residence of Mr. Summers,  
a merchant in Vernon, and asked him to go  
to his store and let them have some burial  
material. Mr. Summers, who is a well-  
known citizen, refused to do so. The men  
then entered the store, struck a light and  
then were surprised to find himself  
looking down the barrel of a revolver. In  
obedience to instructions he opened the  
safe and gave the robbers \$400, all he had.  
Bidding him good night they rode away.  
The robbers are supposed to be Kate Bur-  
rows and his partner. Burrows' home is  
only seven miles from Vernon and his  
parents live there.

### TERRIBLE CASE OF DEPRAVITY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 14.—At 6 p.  
yesterday the police found "Old Mac"  
Sullivan, a well known character, in her  
small three-room tenement at the rear of  
49 Gaspee street, lying dead on a broken  
down bedstead beneath the motto "God  
Bless Our Home." There were fresh  
bruises about the forehead and a wound  
on the chin of the corpse. In another room  
were the husband, John, aged 55 years,  
and the two daughters, Mary and Julia,  
all of whom were drunk to the point of  
delirium. The neighbors said that three  
hours before the police were summoned  
the daughters had beaten their mother  
and the husband had struck her over the  
head. An autopsy will be held.

### PROSECUTION WELL SATISFIED.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—From a conver-  
sation with lawyers in the Crown case it  
is learned that they all feel that a good  
case has been presented to the jury so far,  
one without a material flaw, and one  
which bore strongly against all five of the  
accused. The prosecution was well sat-  
isfied. The information that J. R. Simmons,  
Pat Conney and the man who drove Dr. Cronin  
to the Carlson cottage should have been  
made known to the jury. The prosecution  
was well satisfied. The information that J. R. Simmons,  
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### BELL ON RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The report of J.  
Lowrie Bell, general superintendent of  
railway mail service, to Second Assistant  
Postmaster General Whitfield for the fiscal  
year ending June 30, 1899, shows that  
during the year service had been author-  
ized upon 150,000 miles of railway. Postal  
clerks were employed in the distribution  
of the mails on 133,110 miles, service  
on the remaining 17,271 miles having  
been performed by the means of closed  
pouches, which were, while in transit,  
in the custody of the railway employees. On  
the 30th of June, 1899, there were 45 inland  
steamboat lines, aggregating 5,543 miles,  
on which postal clerks were employed. There  
were employed in handling and separating  
the mails while in transit on  
railroad routes 4,987 men and on steam-  
boat routes 51 railway postal clerks and mail-  
men, a total of 4,987 men at work on  
lines. While in the performance of duty  
these postal clerks travelled (in crews)  
about 1,849,703 miles, and while en-  
route they distributed 7,036,837,130 pieces  
of ordinary mail, and received for re-  
corded, registered and insured mail, 15,592,592  
registered packages and cases, 1,132,928  
918 through registered pouches and inner  
registered sacks.

### ANTI-TRUST LAW IN EFFECT.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 14.—Today was  
the limit of the extended time during  
which, under the anti-trust law, corporations  
doing business in Missouri could  
withdraw from trusts or combines or for-  
feit their charters. A dispatch to the  
Times from Jefferson City says that the  
secretary of state has received notification  
that almost every known member of trusts  
has withdrawn to save its charter. The  
latest notifications received tonight were  
from the members of the coffin  
and casket trust. The Missouri  
members of the white lead trust have  
also informed the secretary that they  
have withdrawn. It is not believed, how-  
ever, that all of the trusts have withdrawn.  
A 30-calibre rod bayonet Springfield rifle  
has been made and a rod bayonet 30-calibre  
magazine arm is now in progress of con-  
struction on the basis of the final acqui-  
sition of the much needed powder, so that  
no time may be lost in presenting for trial  
both single loading and magazine small  
calibre rifles.

### W. C. T. U. MATTERS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—The executive  
committee of the National Woman's Chris-  
tian Temperance Union today decided to  
accept the invitation tendered by the state  
and other officers of Georgia and hold the  
next convention in Atlanta. The officers  
say no action will be taken in the Iowa  
matter until they know what stand the  
Iowa unions decide to take.  
At a meeting tonight of the executive  
committee, however, it was resolved to  
invite the Iowa members of the W. C. T. U.  
regardless of their sympathies with any  
political party, to meet and consult as to  
the best method of procedure in view of  
the withdrawal of the Iowa delegation  
headed by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster.

### DEADLY RAILWAY COLLISION.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 14.—A special train  
on the Illinois Central branch from Aber-  
deen, Miss., collided three miles north of  
Canton with a switch engine today, re-  
sulting in the death of Patrick Redmond,  
engineer of the switch engine, Tom Let-  
tich, switchman, and an unknown negro.  
Jim Smith, D. Halsey, V. Thomas and  
several others were injured.

### RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Mr. W. H.  
Welch, of Maryland, third auditor of the  
Treasury, and Mr. J. C. Smith, of Indiana,  
to take effect on the first proximo, Mr.  
Shaw, of Indiana, will be appointed to suc-  
ceed him.

The resignation of Judge Hensch, of  
Indiana, chief of a division of the treas-  
ury's office, has been accepted to take  
effect on the first proximo, and Mr. Frank  
Swagart, of Logansport, Ind., is named  
as his successor.

### STRUCK A GAS WELL.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—A morning  
paper says that while boring for water a man  
owning a farm about twenty six miles  
southwest of Chicago, last night, struck a  
natural gas well, which flows with such  
force as to throw dirt and gravel fifty feet  
into the air. The well is so close to the farmer's  
house that he has not dared to light it but  
a pipe will be put in and a test made of the  
flow.

### BIG BUSINESS ASSIGNS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 14.—The James A.  
Smith & Sons Co. and the J. A. Smith &  
East St. Louis, Ill., have made an assign-  
ment. Their liabilities are placed at \$91,  
000, but their assets, which are heavy in-  
debtedness, are not given. Among the  
creditors are the State Bank of St. Louis,  
\$40,000, and the Franklin bank, of  
St. Louis, \$19,000.

### EMBEZZLER DEVOL CAPTURED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 14.—Henry P.  
Devol, who is wanted at Topeka, Kan., for  
an alleged embezzlement of \$2,000, was  
arrested here this morning by Sheriff Mc-  
Lendon and Deputy Sheriff Parker of  
Topeka. Devol was an agent of the Home  
Insurance company of New York and has  
been the officers a lively chase since the  
warrant was issued for his arrest. He was  
last seen in Topeka without a requisition.

A Black Friday.—That day, when a per-  
son is first seriously attacked with rheu-  
matism, may well be determined a black  
one, but if he uses Salvo Oil in time,  
he will soon be able to speak of a "Good  
Friday." It is the greatest cure on earth  
for pain.

The butcher does have some funny ex-  
pressions, he told me the other day  
to break the bones in Mr. Williams' back  
and chops, and put Mr. Smith's in a basket  
for him and let Mrs. Black take Dr. Bull's  
Cough Syrup for her cold.

### THE KNIGHTS CONGRATULATED.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 14.—During the  
afternoon session of the Knights of Labor  
today the convention received a delegation  
from the city and state W. C. T. U. soci-  
eties. Miss Stokes congratulated Master  
Workman Powell on having excluded  
rum sellers from the order and on being  
himself a Prohibitionist. Mr. Powderly  
replied by answering that they would  
always find their firmest allies among the  
Knights of Labor.

Catarra is caused by scrofulous taint in  
the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the  
blood. Try it.

### AN INSULT TO THE PEOPLE.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 14.—The  
Farmers' congress, after a heated debate,  
this evening adopted the following resolu-  
tion introduced by John Kelly of Kansas:  
Resolved, By the Farmers' congress  
in session, that the action of the Chicago  
combine in refusing to testify before  
the senate committee was an insult to  
the people of the United States and  
should meet with prompt and united  
condemnation.

"So far, so good," said the boy after  
eating the stolen treat. After reviewing  
the thousands and tens of thousands of  
colds and coughs that have been con-  
quered by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup we can  
readily say, so far, so good. Price 50 cents.  
"I have found a sure cure for my weak  
ankle," she said. "What can it be?" "Fancy  
a woman never having heard of Salvo Oil  
at twenty-five cents a bottle."

### JAMES' ARGUMENT RESUMED.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Sir Henry James re-  
sumed today his argument in support of  
the charges made in the Times before the  
Parrell commission.

### NATIONAL REFORM.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The Universal re-  
form convention finished its deliberations  
this evening and adjourned. It was decid-  
ed to form a national organization to be  
called "The National Reform party." A  
committee was appointed to formulate an  
address setting forth the aims of the party.

### CADET AT WEST POINT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Robert W.  
Lawler, of Mexico, in the Seventh Missouri  
district, with Theodore Steubert, of St.  
Charles, Mo., alternate, has been appoint-  
ed a cadet at West Point.

If your hair is thinning and fading use  
Ayer's Hair Vigor. It restores color vital-  
ity.

### WAR OF EXTERMINATION.

Terrible Battles Between the French and  
Eversole Factions.

HAZARD, Ky., Nov. 14.—The circuit  
court convened last Monday, the 4th  
inst. Judge Lilly, the regular judge not  
being present, the bar elected Captain W. L.  
Hurst, of Wolfe county, to preside.  
There was a good crowd in attendance and  
everything started off serenely with appar-  
ently no danger of trouble between the fac-  
tions. George Eversole the leader of the  
Eversole faction, came into town Monday  
evening before the court with fifteen  
men. As most of them were under bond to  
appear at this term of court nothing was  
thought of. The Eversole party kept  
increasing in number until it reached  
thirty armed men. There were only a few  
of the French party in town. It soon be-  
came apparent that there would be trouble.  
The French party, however, made no move  
and placed in the hands of the Eversole  
force in easy reach of town so as to be able  
to relieve his friends in event of trouble.  
Thursday evening Wesley W. Winkler, of  
the Eversole faction, fired upon Henry  
Davidson, one of the French party, who  
was standing in the door of the jailer's  
house. Winkler had barricaded his house  
in a small log house on the opposite side  
of the street. Davidson was soon joined  
by John Smith and Bill Smith and other  
of his friends. The Eversole party had  
also been joined by several of his friends  
and a lively fight took place between the  
French party and the Eversole party. The  
court which was in session stampeded.  
The fight lasted about fifteen minutes.  
When the smoke cleared away it was  
found that Captain Lilly of the Eversole  
party had been killed.

This fight took place about 4 o'clock in  
the evening. The parties rested on their  
arms till dark, when the fight was re-  
newed with increased ferocity. The French  
party had been reinforced by the boys, Jesse  
Moran, brother of the Eversole party, who  
was killed by the Eversoles and others.  
B. F. French himself came into town  
about 12 o'clock with reinforcements to the  
French party. The Eversole party, who  
position they could find, but their main  
fight took place between Jesse Fields and  
Tom Smith, who occupied a commanding  
position. The Eversole party were  
keeping up a steady fire on the Eversoles.  
The battle lasted about an hour.  
The French party were victorious, re-  
sulting in the death of Patrick Redmond,  
engineer of the switch engine, Tom Let-  
tich, switchman, and an unknown negro.  
Jim Smith, D. Halsey, V. Thomas and  
several others were injured.

### REMANDED FOR A WEEK.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 14.—The case of  
Andrew C. Drumm of Kansas City,  
charged with forgery and embezzlement,  
has been remanded for a week. Major  
Drumm, his uncle, had an unsatisfactory  
interview with the prisoner today during  
which the latter remarked: "Why you  
know that \$58,000 is only a trifle to you."

### CHINESE MAXIMS.

Forbearance is attended with profit.  
The straightest trees are the first felled.  
Life is a journey and death a return home.  
Cautious anger resembles waves without  
wind.

A discontented man is like a snake who  
would swallow an elephant.

Kind feeling may be paid with kind feel-  
ing, but debts must be paid in cash.

The people are the roots of the state; if the  
roots are cut the state will perish.

If men will have no care for the future  
they will soon have no sorrow for the past.

Those above should not oppress those be-  
low, nor those below encroach on those above.

The house wherein learning abounds will  
arise; that in which pleasure prevails will  
fall.

Hear both sides and you will be clear;  
hear but one and you will still be in the  
dark.

To be fully fed and warmly clothed and to  
dwell at ease, without learning, is better than  
a bestial state.

The wisest man in a thousand times  
be once mistaken; the most foolish in a thou-  
sand times must be once right.

When paths are constantly trodden they  
are hard, and when abandoned the  
woods choke them up; so weeds choke the  
mind in the absence of employment.—Ex-  
change.

### THE CARE OF FLOWERS.

A solution of tobacco soap will keep the  
apils away from houseplants.

Cuttings should always be made from  
healthy plants, otherwise they are sure to  
be poor and diseased.

Florists say nothing is to be gained by  
starting gladioli in the house in advance  
of the outdoor planting time.

Do not wet the leaves of Rex Begonias, as  
it causes them to rot, making holes in the  
leaves, and finally destroying them.

It is the nature of the Poinsettia to drop  
its leaves after blooming, when grown in the  
sitting room. It often drops them before,  
unless a good deal of water is used on its  
foliage.

The peony does well in a rather heavy soil.  
After transplanting it is often two or three  
years before the plants bloom much, as they  
must become well established in their new  
quarters before full crops of flowers can be  
expected.

Let flowers be kept fresh for quite a  
length of time by putting a few drops of  
liquid ammonia in the water in which they  
are placed. This water should be changed  
daily, and at each change the stems of the  
flowers should be cut an inch or two to  
prevent fresh surface to the water.—Ladies'  
Home Journal.

### A Blind Man Who Could See.

A beggar was sitting in a New York street,  
holding out a battered hat. The following  
passage was hung about his neck: "Please,  
good people, help a poor blind man who was  
once rich, but who has been reduced from af-  
luence to poverty. You will never regret it."  
Presently along came a pleasant-faced  
man with a sharp shrewd eye. He looked  
at the poor old beggar curiously for a mo-  
ment, and then suddenly drew back his arm  
as though to strike him a blow in the face.  
The movement was only a feint, but it served  
the purpose. The beggar jumped back about  
a yard and started on a run up the street.  
The man followed him, and in a few minutes  
the beggar was running with wonderful skill for a blind  
man.—New York Times.

### SOME BLIND WONDERS.

MEN WITHOUT SIGHT WHO HAVE  
ACCOMPLISHED GREAT THINGS.

One Who Surveyed, Built Bridges and  
Rode to Hounds—A Slightest Cricket  
Player—Blind Poets, Scientists and  
Theologians.

Today it is proposed to discuss the remark-  
able things which have been accomplished  
by persons deprived of sight.

Where the list properly begins the writer  
will not attempt to say. The genesis of this  
list will appropriately commence, if not  
with, then near, the beginning of the Chris-  
tian era with Eusebius, the blind theologian.  
Accounts vary as to the time he lived. One  
says that he was born near the close of the  
third century, about A. D. 260, and that he  
died at the age of 44 in the year 340. The bulk  
of evidence, however, forces us to the conclu-  
sion that he was born about 315 and died in  
340 at the age of 25 years, twenty of which  
were spent in total blindness. It is greatly to  
the credit of this man, whose eyes went out  
forever just as he was emerging from infancy,  
that in the few short years he lived, en-  
shrouded in perpetual darkness, he should  
become one of the best known of the early  
Christian writers, and be known even to this  
day as one of the fathers of ecclesiastical  
history.

### SOME BLIND POETS.

Henry, the author of the "Poetic Life of  
Wallace," was born blind. He early exhib-  
ited wonderful imaginative faculties, which  
were turned to good account in the pro-  
duction of the book mentioned. The  
unique character of the work caused it to  
have a wide circulation, making the name of  
Henry, the minstrel, more familiar to the  
rhyme-loving common people of the British  
Isles than that of the most standard prose  
writer.

Hermann Torrentius, a blind Swiss, born  
in 1520, became one of the principals of the  
University of Basel, and was the author of a  
dictionary of rare merit, besides works on  
history and botany.

John Milton, the great English writer of  
prose and verse, best known as the author  
of "Paradise Lost," was totally blind during  
the last years of his life. Properly he may  
not be included in this list, having lost his sight  
at the age of 50, but he lived for forty-six  
years of daylight in which to complete his  
studies before impenetrable and perpetual  
night shrouded him in its inky gloom. I have  
only mentioned him in this connection in  
order to open the way for a broad assertion,  
viz: That two of the greatest poets known  
in history, Milton and Homer, were both  
blind.

Thomas Blacklock, D. D., one of the most  
learned men of the eighteenth century, was  
born in 1721 and died in 1791. He was blind  
at the age of 3 months. Notwithstanding the  
discouraging circumstances under which he  
labored, Dr. Blacklock became one of the  
most eminent men of the